

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

## Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

### February, 2002

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Second Bristol Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.*

### Residents of Second Bristol Representative District

#### **Treatment Admissions:**

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.4% (455) reside in the Second Bristol Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (86) of Second Bristol Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.**

- In FY 2001, 76.9% of admissions from the Second Bristol Representative District were male and 23.1% were female.
- Over 66.8% of admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 86.6% of admissions were white non-Latino, 5.3% were black non-Latino, 5.3% were Latino, 1.3% were Asians, and 1.5% were other racial categories.
- 60.7% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 14.9% were married, and 15.6% reported not to be married now.
- 25.9% of admissions had less than high school education, 51.4% completed high school, and 22.6% had more than high school education.
- 39.3% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 10.1% of those admitted were homeless.
- 15.2% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Substances Used in Past Year:**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

- Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Second Bristol Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 1</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used</b> <b>FY 1995 – FY 2001</b>							
<b>Second Bristol Representative District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	538	460	182	193	80	117	86
<b>FY '96</b>	613	542	195	209	91	143	104
<b>FY '97</b>	578	511	189	149	70	106	84
<b>FY '98</b>	555	474	166	157	57	149	111
<b>FY '99</b>	546	460	188	175	48	150	121
<b>FY '00</b>	506	430	154	137	50	143	105
<b>FY '01</b>	455	378	142	122	56	137	107

- Since FY 1997, residents of Second Bristol Representative District reported a leveling off in alcohol use, but an increase in heroin use. Alcohol use decreased by 26%, while heroin use increased by 29%.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting marijuana, cocaine, and crack use decreased by 21%, 36% and 30%, respectively.

**Primary Substance of Use:**

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

- Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Second Bristol Representative District.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	60.2%	24.6%	7.3%	3.9%	1.3%
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%

- While cocaine as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was level with the State average, alcohol and marijuana as a primary drug was higher, and, heroin and crack was lower within your District.